

(12) **United States Patent**
Pruitt et al.

(10) **Patent No.:** **US 11,193,337 B1**
(45) **Date of Patent:** **Dec. 7, 2021**

(54) **METHOD AND DEVICE FOR CONNECTING TO A CONDUCTOR PIPE**

(71) Applicant: **PRUITT TOOL & SUPPLY CO.**, Fort Smith, AR (US)

(72) Inventors: **Grant Pruitt**, Fort Smith, AR (US);
Cris Braun, Van Buren, AR (US)

(73) Assignee: **PRUITT TOOL & SUPPLY CO.**, Fort Smith, AR (US)

(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 0 days.

(21) Appl. No.: **16/657,306**

(22) Filed: **Oct. 18, 2019**

Related U.S. Application Data

(63) Continuation of application No. 15/357,665, filed on Nov. 21, 2016, now abandoned.

(51) **Int. Cl.**
F16L 21/00 (2006.01)
E21B 17/04 (2006.01)
E21B 19/16 (2006.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.**
CPC **E21B 17/04** (2013.01); **E21B 19/16** (2013.01)

(58) **Field of Classification Search**
CPC F16L 21/00; F16L 21/022; F16L 25/04; F16L 25/06; F16L 25/065; F16L 25/08; F16L 13/02; F16L 13/0209; F16L 13/0218; F16L 13/0227; F16L 13/0236; F16L 21/08
USPC 285/417, 403, 404, 369, 372, 288.1, 285/288.5

See application file for complete search history.

(56) **References Cited**

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

1,975,495 A * 10/1934 Armacost F16L 13/0236 228/125
2,121,035 A * 6/1938 Hollister F16L 25/08 285/18
3,433,504 A * 3/1969 Hanes E21B 17/085 285/93
3,438,658 A * 4/1969 Stevens F16L 25/065 285/404
3,520,561 A * 7/1970 Rininger F16L 15/006 285/24
3,898,714 A * 8/1975 McFadden B23K 37/0533 29/281.1
3,971,579 A * 7/1976 Brown F16L 19/075 285/353

(Continued)

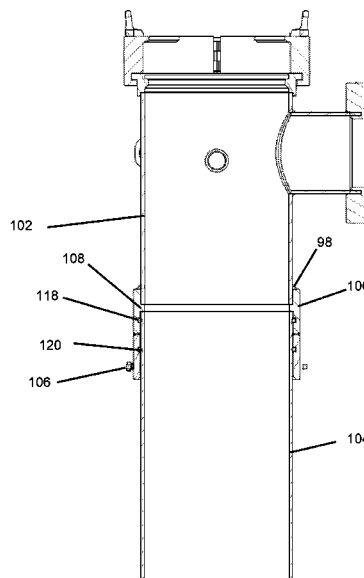
Primary Examiner — Aaron M Dunwoody

(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm* — Schrantz Law Firm, PLLC; Stephen D. Schrantz

(57) **ABSTRACT**

The connector body attaches to the bowl for a rotating head assembly. The connector body welded to the bowl secures the conductor pipe to the bowl. An inner aperture of the connector body accepts the bowl and the conductor pipe. Fasteners insert into the connector body to secure the conductor pipe within the connector body. An attachment shoulder that extends inward from the outer wall narrows the inner aperture. The bowl rests on top of the attachment shoulder. The bowl inserts vertically downward into an upper opening of the connector body to the attachment shoulder. The conductor pipe inserts into a lower opening of the connector body. The fasteners insert radially into the connector body to secure the conductor pipe within the connector body. The attachment shoulder limits movement of the bowl and the conductor pipe within the inner aperture of the connector body.

9 Claims, 7 Drawing Sheets



US 11,193,337 B1

Page 2

(56)

References Cited

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

4,091,523 A * 5/1978 Riecke F16L 25/08
29/525.11
4,124,231 A * 11/1978 Ahlstone E02D 5/523
285/18
4,314,771 A * 2/1982 Lambert F16B 7/0426
16/429
4,345,785 A * 8/1982 Bradford F16L 25/021
285/288.5
4,479,669 A * 10/1984 Hynes E21B 17/046
285/332.3
4,725,082 A * 2/1988 Burkett F16L 25/08
285/348
4,799,714 A * 1/1989 Collet E21B 33/04
285/123.11
4,830,408 A * 5/1989 Reimert E21B 17/046
285/27
4,961,598 A * 10/1990 Sundholm C23G 1/00
285/94
6,789,822 B1 * 9/2004 Metcalfe B21D 39/04
285/333
7,328,874 B2 * 2/2008 Tenma F16L 3/105
248/65

7,497,478 B2 * 3/2009 Callahan F02M 35/10137
285/305
7,618,070 B2 * 11/2009 Stoll B29C 65/0672
285/305
7,850,213 B2 * 12/2010 Gill F16L 25/065
285/417
8,266,776 B2 * 9/2012 Dwileski, Jr. B23K 37/0533
29/271
RE43,697 E * 10/2012 Duhn E21B 17/02
285/123.1
9,260,931 B2 * 2/2016 Curtiss, III E21B 33/038
9,933,097 B2 * 4/2018 Buttolph F42B 15/36
2007/0257488 A1 * 11/2007 Jimenez F16L 25/065
285/404
2007/0284037 A1 * 12/2007 Buytaert E21B 17/1078
156/294
2009/0258520 A1 * 10/2009 Smith F16L 25/08
439/271
2011/0215571 A1 * 9/2011 Nonnenmacher F16L 25/08
285/345
2013/0285374 A1 * 10/2013 Kobayashi F16L 23/024
285/417
2015/0115600 A1 * 4/2015 Hosotani F28F 21/00
285/288.1
2016/0245449 A1 * 8/2016 Wolff F16L 21/08

* cited by examiner

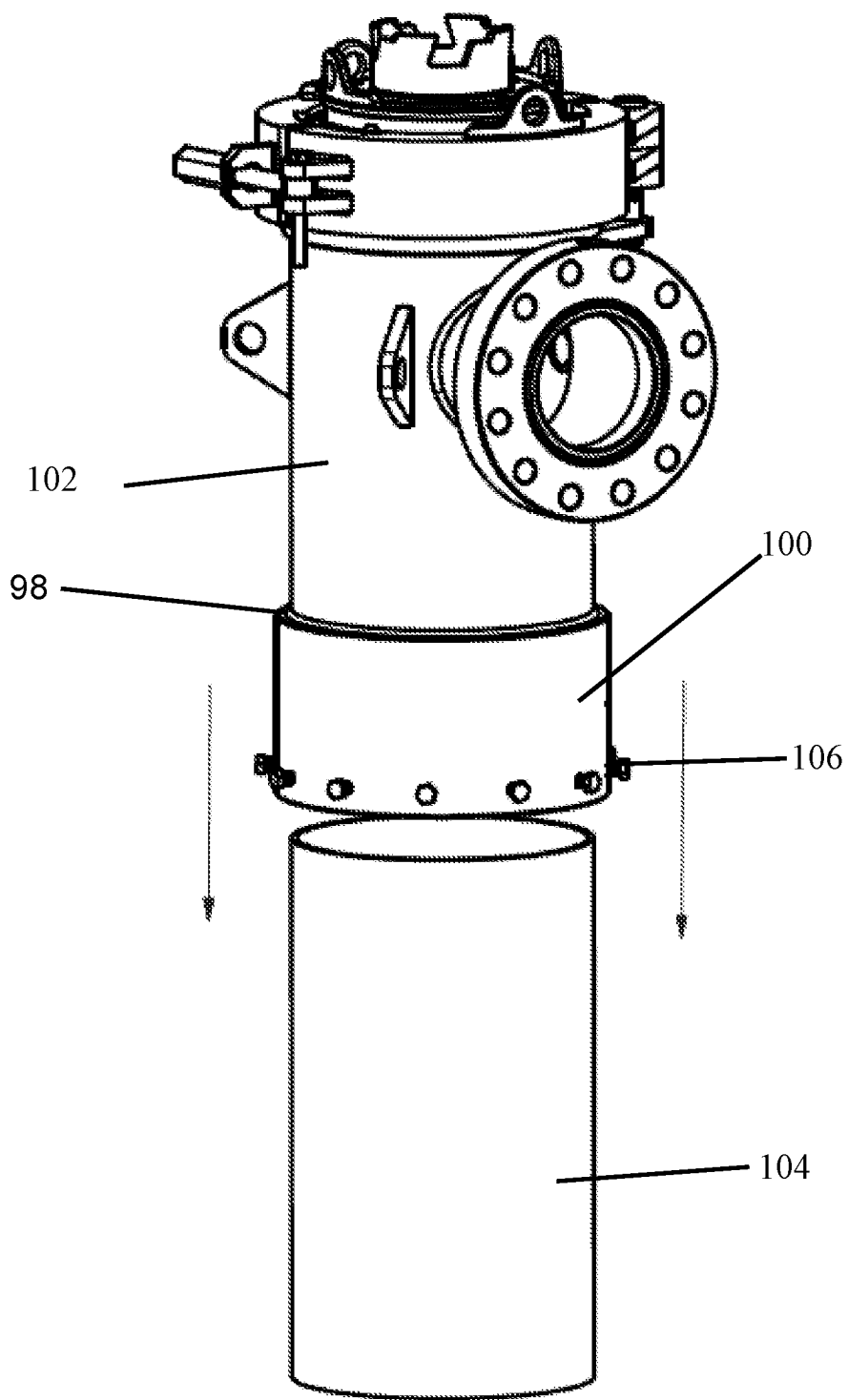


FIG. 1

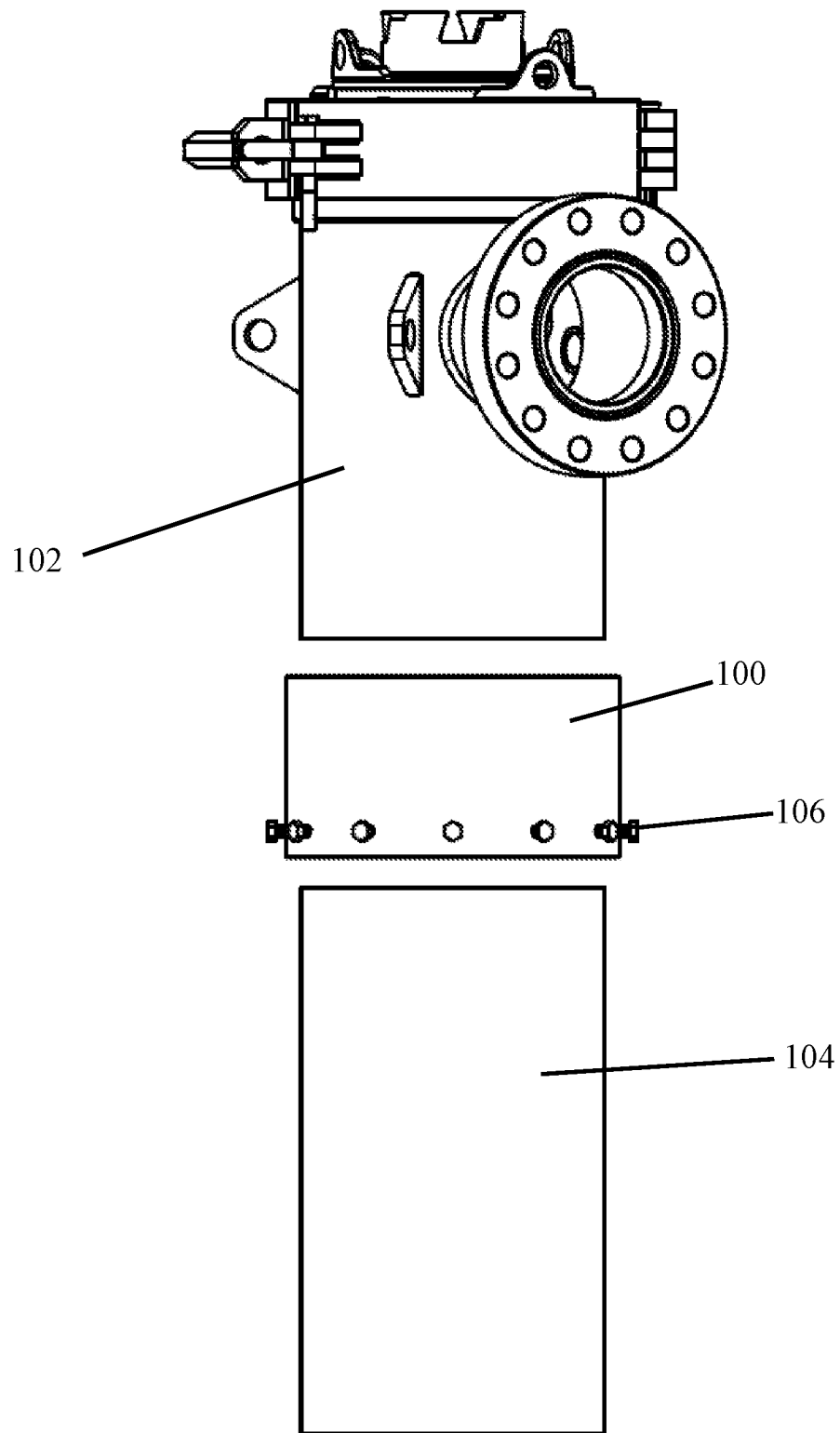


FIG. 2

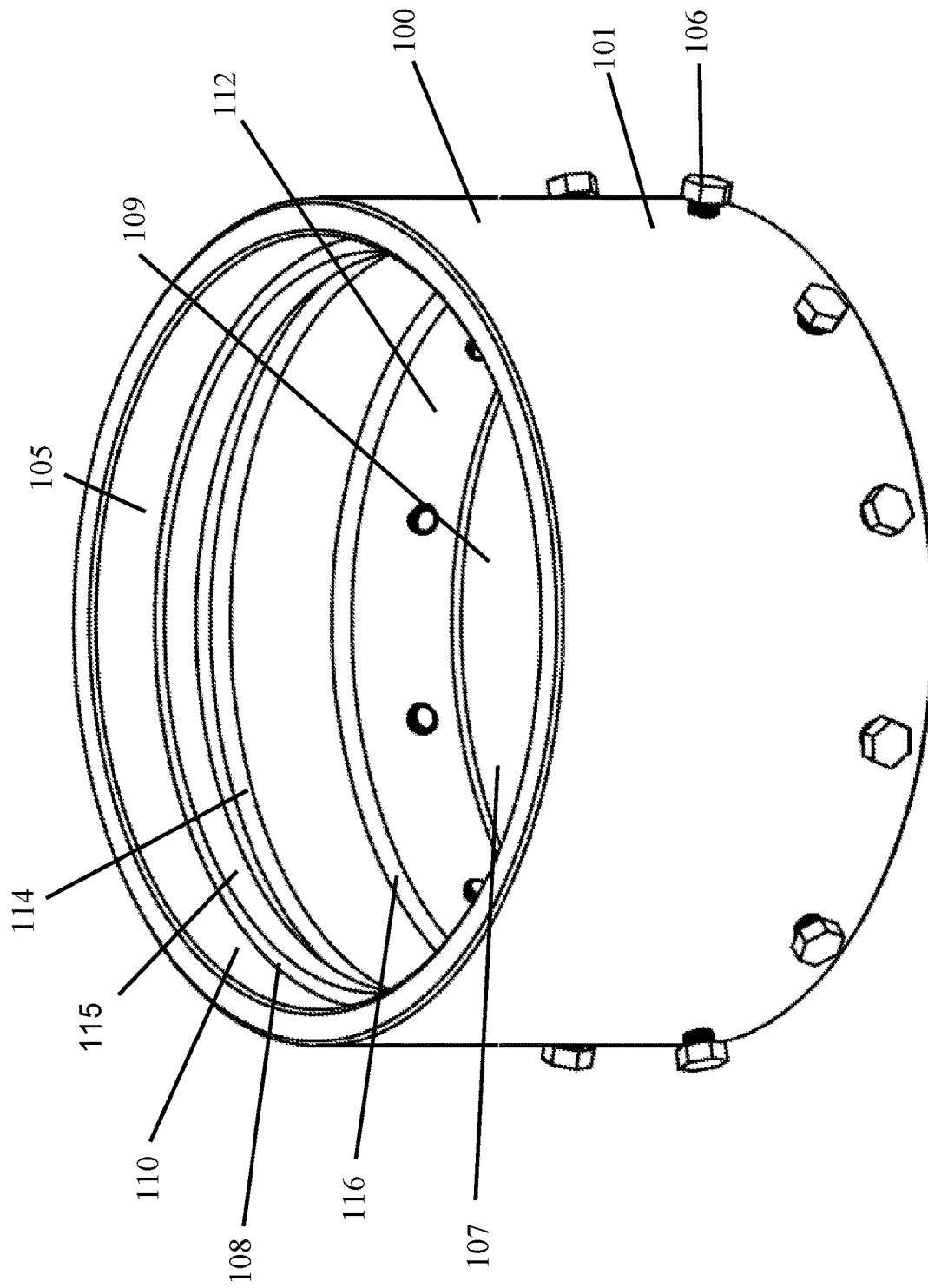


FIG. 3

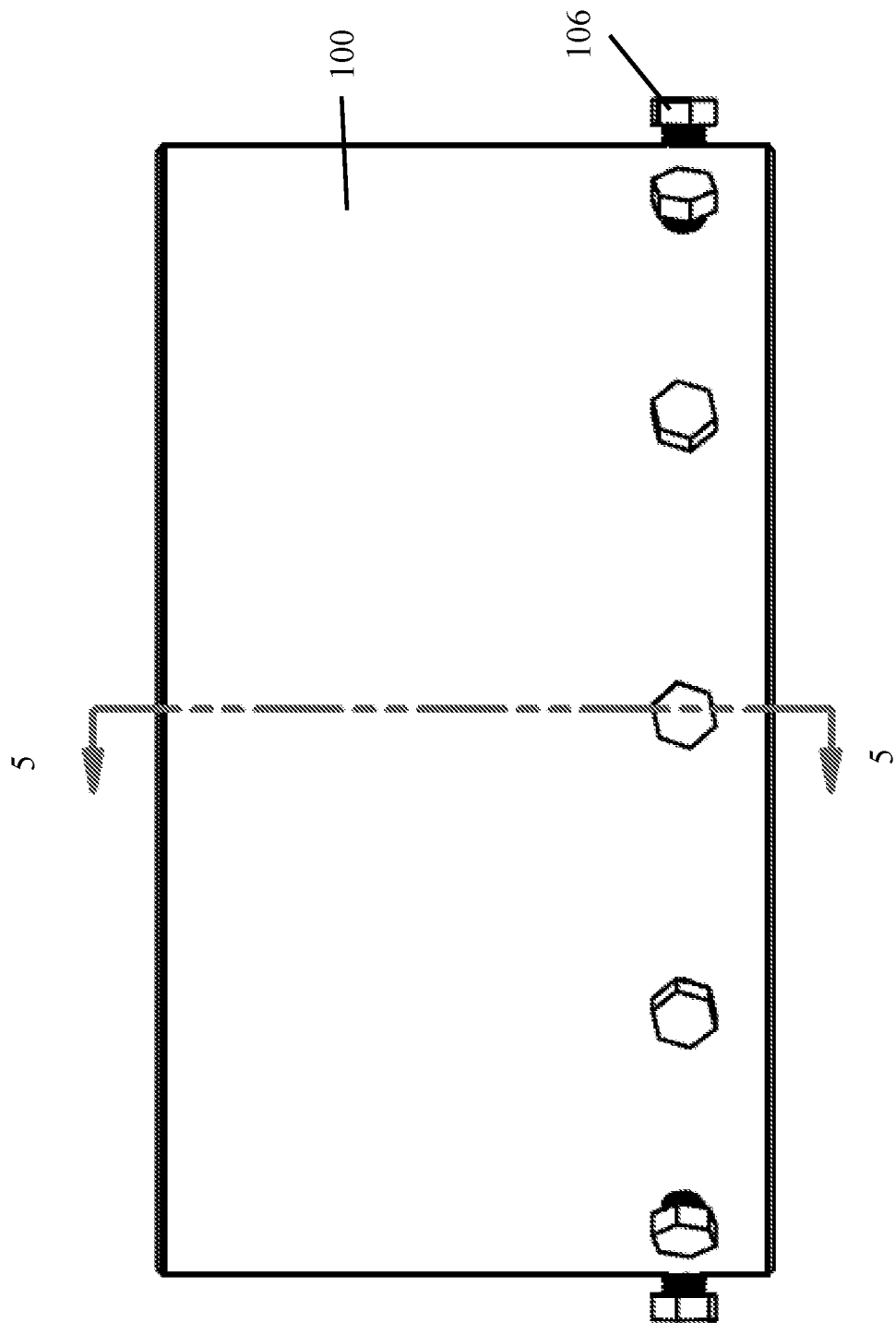
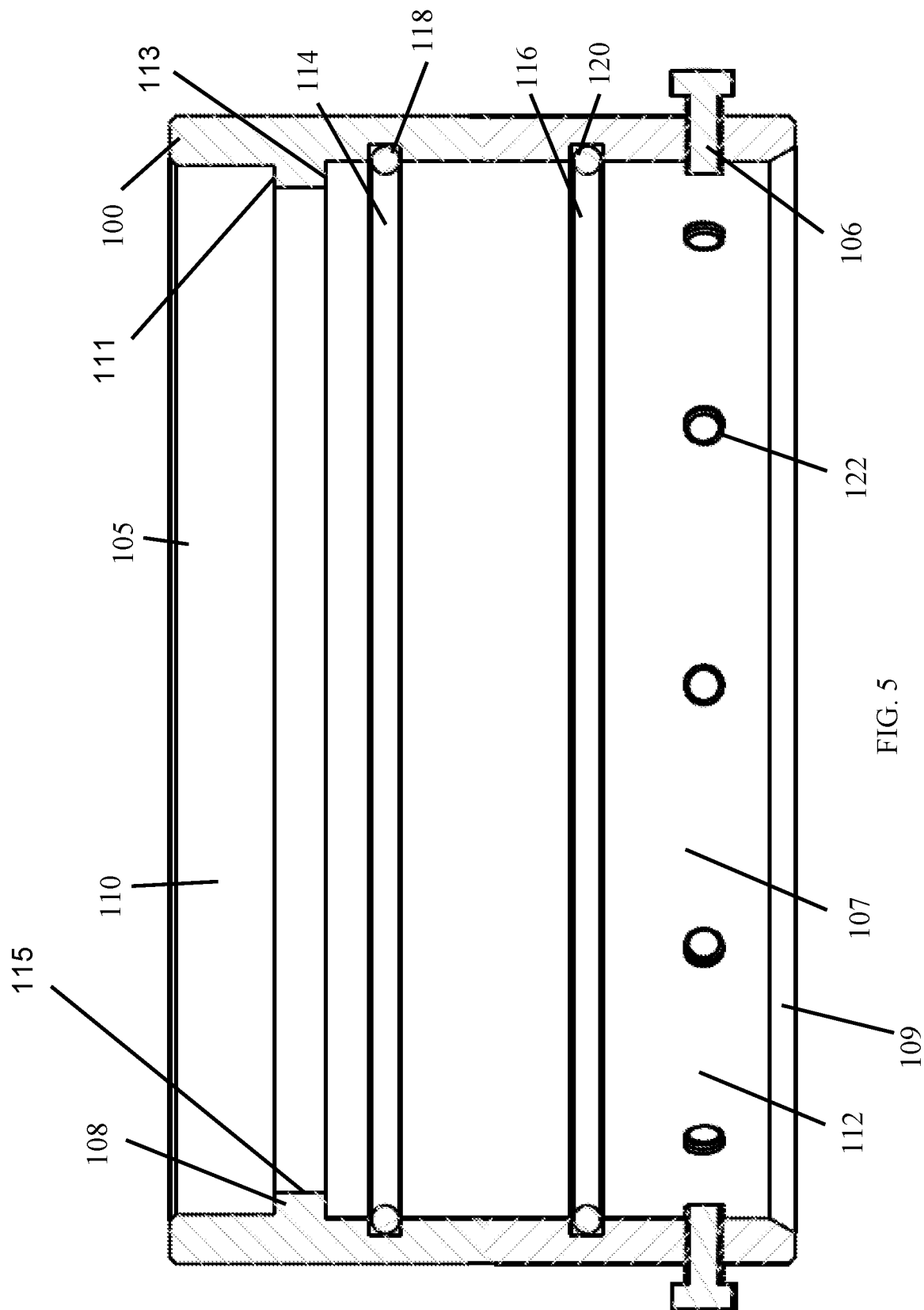


FIG. 4



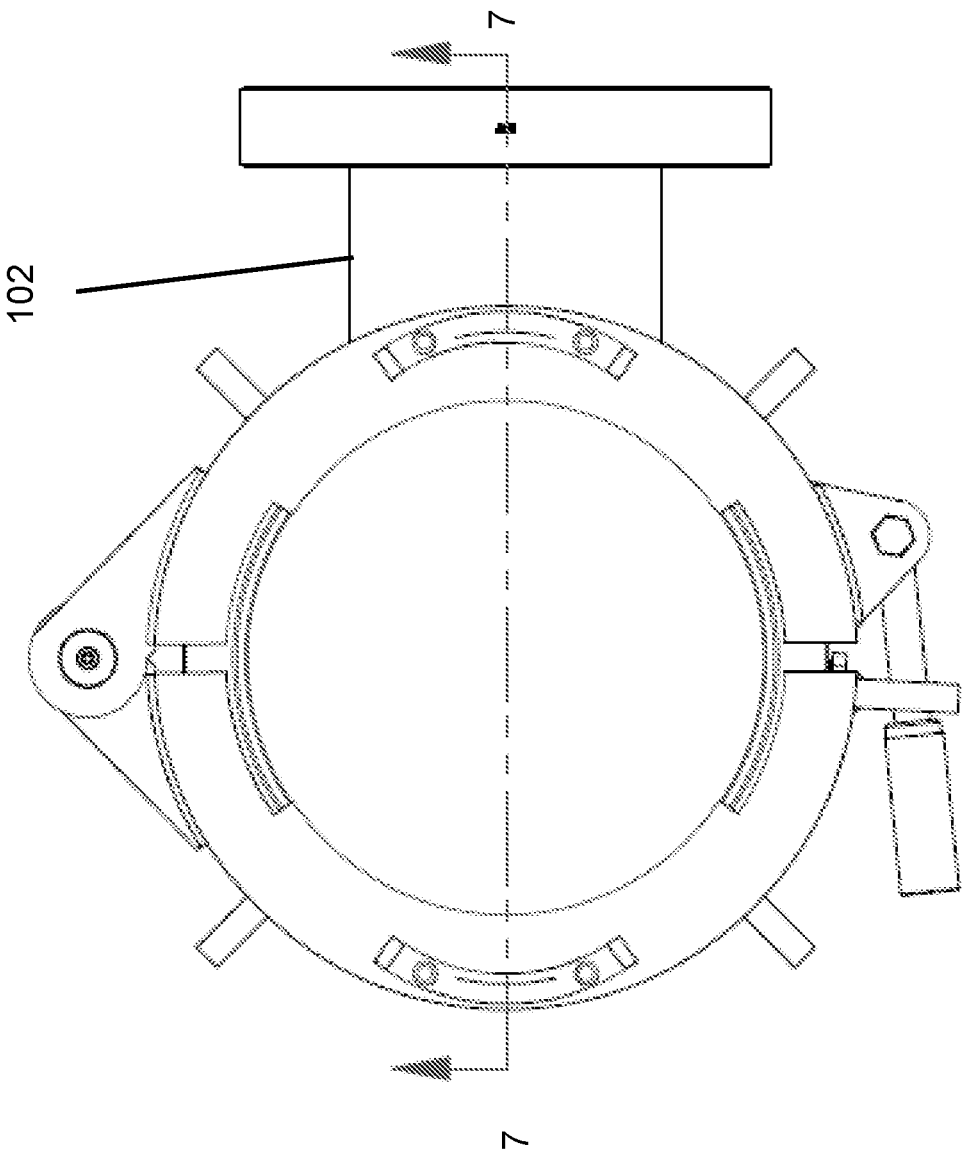


FIG. 6

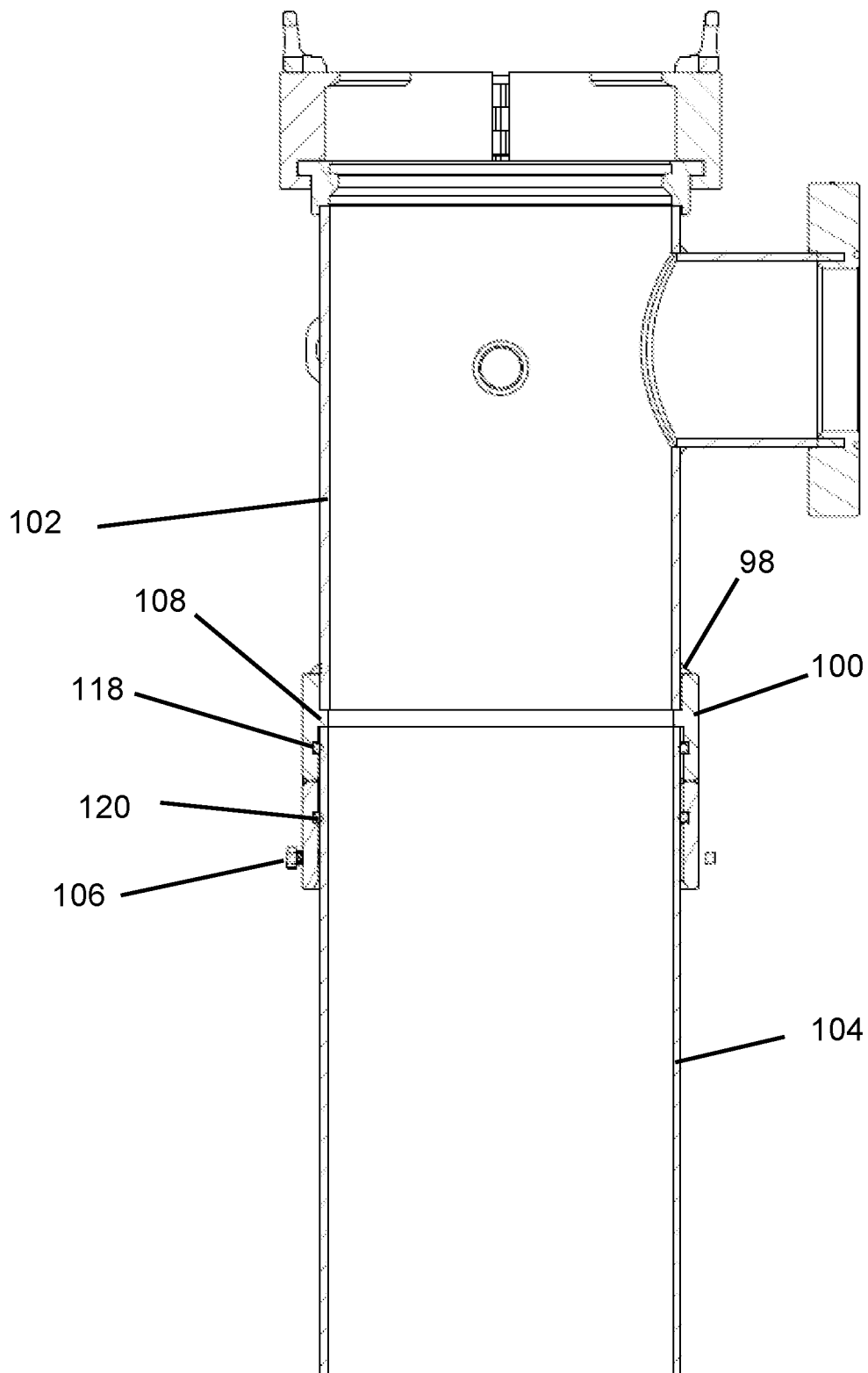


FIG. 7

1

**METHOD AND DEVICE FOR CONNECTING
TO A CONDUCTOR PIPE****CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED
APPLICATIONS**

This application claims priority to and is a continuation of U.S. patent application Ser. No. 15/357,665 entitled METHOD AND DEVICE FOR CONNECTING TO A CONDUCTOR PIPE filed on Nov. 21, 2016 that is hereby incorporated by reference.

**STATEMENT REGARDING FEDERALLY
SPONSORED RESEARCH OR DEVELOPMENT**

Not Applicable.

REFERENCE TO A MICROFICHE APPENDIX

Not Applicable.

RESERVATION OF RIGHTS

A portion of the disclosure of this patent document contains material which is subject to intellectual property rights such as but not limited to copyright, trademark, and/or trade dress protection. The owner has no objection to the facsimile reproduction by anyone of the patent document or the patent disclosure as it appears in the Patent and Trade-mark Office patent files or records but otherwise reserves all rights whatsoever.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION**1. Field of the Invention**

In well drilling, with a rotary drilling rig, the drill bit and drilling pipe receive rotary motion from power equipment located on the surface. Below the drilling floor, at the ground surface, an assembly known as a rotating head allows the circulation of various fluids used in the drilling. The present invention relates to a device and method for securing the bowl to the conductor pipe. The present invention relates more particularly to a connector that enables the ease of use for the end user and also a more efficient method of assembly and disassembly to decrease down time caused by assembling or disassembling the rotating head and to decrease drilling costs.

The present invention enables attachment of the bowl to the conductor pipe without requiring welding the bowl directly to the conductor pipe. Avoiding welding for attaching the bowl to the conductor pipe reduces the time needed to secure the bowl to the conductor pipe. Instead, the user simply tightens fasteners on the connector body to secure the connector body to the conductor pipe. To remove the bowl, the user simply loosens the fasteners to disconnect the connector body from the conductor pipe.

Securing the bowl to the conductor pipe via the connector body removes the need to weld the bowl to the conductor pipe. The user simply tightens the fasteners to attach the bowl. The fasteners also eliminate the need of cutting the bowl from the conductor pipe. Such attachment reduces the time needed to install and remove the bowl from the conductor pipe.

Present day drilling operations are extremely expensive, and an effort to increase the overall efficiency of the drilling operation while minimizing expense requires essentially the

2

continuous operation of the drilling rig. Drilling operations must be suspended while users replace the equipment. Thus, it is imperative that downtime be minimized.

In this regard, there is a need for improved attachment of the bowl to the conductor pipe. There is also a need to eliminate the need to weld the bowl to the conductor pipe and cut the bowl from the conductor pipe.

II. Description of the Known Art

Patents and patent applications disclosing relevant information are disclosed below. These patents and patent applications are hereby expressly incorporated by reference in their entirety.

These shortcomings are overcome by the invention disclosed herein. Accordingly, it would be desirable to provide an improved device and system for installing and removing the bowl from the conductor pipe.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The connector body of the present invention attaches to the bowl for a rotating head assembly. The rotating head assembly secures within the bowl. The bowl secures to the conductor pipe. Traditionally, the bowl is welded to the conductor pipe. Welding the bowl directly to the conductor requires that the weld occur at the drilling site. Such welding requires that the drilling operation cease while the bowl is welded onto the conductor pipe.

The connector body of the present invention welds onto the bowl. The welding of the connector body to the bowl can occur away from the drilling site and the rig. The connector body removes the need to weld the bowl directly to the conductor pipe. Therefore, attachment of the bowl to the conductor pipe via the connector body eliminates the need to weld the bowl to the conductor pipe at the drilling site or on the rig.

The connector body provides an attachment shoulder that extends radially inward. The bowl rests on top of the attachment shoulder. The bowl inserts vertically downward into the connector body to the attachment shoulder. The connector body is secured to the bowl. In one embodiment, the connector body is welded to the bowl.

The bowl with connector body attached is then placed on top of the conductor pipe. The conductor pipe inserts into the connector body. The attachment shoulder restricts the conductor pipe from travelling through the connector body. Seals, such as O-rings, placed within sealing grooves of the connector body seal the space between the connector body and the conductor pipe.

The user then tightens the fasteners into the connector body. Tightening the fasteners secures the connector body to the conductor pipe. The connector body secures the bowl onto the conductor pipe by tightening the fasteners onto the conductor pipe. The connector body releases the bowl from the conductor pipe by loosening the fasteners and removing the connector body from the conductor pipe.

The present invention reduces the downtime of the drilling rig by reducing time expended installing and removing the bowl. Known rotating heads require a user to weld the bowl onto the conductor pipe at the drilling site. To remove the bowl, the user must cut the bowl from the conductor pipe. Time spent welding and cutting for installation and removal of the bowl increases downtime and reduces productivity. Thus, known rotating heads increase downtime of the drilling and reduce the operating time of the drilling rig to increase expenses of the drilling operation.

The present invention reduces the time spent installing the bowl. The connector body is welded to the bowl prior to being placed on the conductor pipe. Such welding prior to placement on the conductor pipe provides a method of attaching the bowl to the conductor pipe without welding at the drilling operation site. The connector body eliminates the need to weld the bowl and the connector body to the conductor pipe. Eliminating such a welding step reduces the amount of time required to install the bowl on the conductor pipe.

The fasteners secure the connector body to the conductor pipe. Removing the bowl from the conductor pipe simply requires loosening the fasteners. Loosening the fasteners simplifies the process of removing the bowl from the conductor pipe. Such fasteners eliminate the need to cut the bowl from the conductor pipe.

Other objects, features, and advantages of the invention will be apparent from the following detailed description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings.

It is an object of the present invention to provide an improved attachment of the bowl to the conductor pipe.

Another object of the present invention is to allow more efficient attachment and removal of the bowl from the conductor.

Another object of the present invention is to prepare the bowl for attachment to the conductor pipe away from the conductor pipe.

Another object of the present invention is to reduce the time required to attach the bowl to the conductor pipe.

Another object of the present invention is to simplify the process of attaching the bowl to the conductor pipe.

Another object of the present invention is to create a safer work environment for rig personnel.

Another object of the present invention is to simplify the method of assembly of the rotating head assembly.

Another object of the present invention is to prevent unnecessary wear and damage to the conductor pipe.

In addition to the features and advantages of the method and device for connecting to a conductor pipe according to the present invention, further advantages thereof will be apparent from the following description in conjunction with the appended drawings.

These and other objects of the invention will become more fully apparent as the description proceeds in the following specification and the attached drawings. These and other objects and advantages of the present invention, along with features of novelty appurtenant thereto, will appear or become apparent in the course of the following descriptive sections.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

In the following drawings, which form a part of the specification and which are to be construed in conjunction therewith, and in which like reference numerals have been employed throughout wherever possible to indicate like parts in the various views:

FIG. 1 is an environmental view showing one embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 2 is an exploded view thereof;

FIG. 3 is a perspective view of a connector body of one embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 4 is a front view thereof, the rear view, right side view, and left side view being a mirror image of the front view;

FIG. 5 is a sectional view thereof;

FIG. 6 is a top environmental view thereof; and

FIG. 7 is a sectional view thereof.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Referring to FIG. 1, the connector body of the present invention is generally illustrated by reference numeral 100. The connector body 100 attaches to the bowl 102. The bowl 102 remains fixed such that the bowl 102 does not rotate. Similarly, the connector body 100 does not rotate. The connector body 100 fixedly attaches to the conductor pipe 104. The conductor pipe 104 runs downhole to enable the drilling operation.

Fluids flow through the conductor pipe 104 during the drilling operation. The connector body 100 attaches to the conductor pipe 104 to secure the bowl 102 to the conductor pipe. In one embodiment, the connector body 100 is welded to the bowl 102. The bowl 102 of one embodiment is welded onto the connector body 100 at weld 98 as shown in FIGS. 1 and 7. The connector body 100 may be attached to the bowl 102 by other methods as well. The bowl 102 and connector body 100 are placed on top of the conductor pipe 104.

The conductor pipe 104 inserts into the connector body 100. At least one seal within the connector body 100 contacts the conductor pipe 104 to seal between the connector body 100 and the conductor pipe 104. In one embodiment, two or more seals are placed within the connector body 100 for sealing the attachment between the connector body 100 and the conductor pipe 104.

Fasteners 106 secure the connector body 100 to the conductor pipe 104. The fasteners 106 tighten and loosen within the connector body 100. Tightening the fasteners 106 within the connector body 100 secures the connector body 100 to the conductor pipe 104. The fasteners 106 frictionally engage the conductor pipe 104 to secure the connector body 100 onto the conductor pipe 104.

The user loosens fasteners 106 to disengage the fasteners 106 from the conductor pipe 104. The user can then remove the connector body 100 from the conductor pipe 104 after loosening at least a few of the fasteners 106.

In one embodiment, twelve (12) fasteners 106 are implemented in the connector body 100. The fasteners 106 secure the connector body 100 to the conductor pipe 104. The fasteners 106 insert radially inward from the connector body 100. The fasteners 106 insert radially into the connector body 100 to contact the conductor pipe 100. The contact between the fasteners 106 and the conductor pipe 104 secures the bowl 102 and connector body 100 to the conductor pipe 104.

FIG. 3 shows the connector body 100. The connector body 100 provides an attachment shoulder 108. The attachment shoulder 108 protrudes radially inward at inward surface 115 from the connector body 100 as shown in FIGS. 3 and 5. The attachment shoulder 108 reduces the diameter of the inner aperture 107 of connector body 100. Outer wall 101 defines the inner aperture 107. The most radially interior portion of the connector body 100 of one embodiment is located at the attachment shoulder 108. In one embodiment, the inner aperture 107 narrows at the attachment shoulder 108.

The attachment shoulder 108 separates the bowl from the conductor pipe as shown in FIGS. 3-5. The attachment shoulder 108 creates two different cavities within the connector body 100. The connector body 100 creates an upper section, bowl cavity 110, for placement of the bowl within the connector body 100 at upper opening 105. The connector

5

body **100** also creates a lower section, pipe cavity **112**, for placement of the conductor pipe within the connector body **100** at lower opening **109**.

Sealing grooves **114**, **116** located vertically below the attachment shoulder **108**, within pipe cavity **112**, provide a location for placing the seals. A seal, such as an O-ring seal, is placed within each sealing groove **114**, **116**. The seals create a seal between the interior surface of the connector body **100** and the exterior surface of the conductor pipe.

FIGS. **3** and **4** show the fasteners **106** within connector body **104**. Fasteners **106**, such as twelve (12) fasteners, are spaced circumferentially around the connector body **100**. The fasteners insert into the fastener apertures **122** located circumferentially around the connector body **100**. In one embodiment, the fastener apertures **122** are located below the seal cavities **114**, **116**.

The bowl inserts into the upper opening **105** of connector body **100** to bowl cavity **110** within the aperture **107**. The bowl rests on the upper surface **111** of the attachment shoulder **108**. FIG. **5** shows one embodiment of the present invention with a level upper surface **111** that extends perpendicularly inward from the outer wall **101**.

The bowl inserts into the upper opening **105** of connector body **100** to bowl cavity **110** within the aperture **107**. The bowl rests on the upper surface of the attachment shoulder **108**.

FIG. **5** also shows the pipe cavity **112** located below the attachment shoulder **108**. The conductor pipe inserts into the lower opening **109** of pipe cavity **112** to the lower surface **113** of the attachment shoulder **108**. The lower surface **113** of the attachment shoulder **108** of one embodiment is flattened to extend perpendicularly inward from the outer wall **101**. The conductor pipe fits within the aperture **107**. The attachment shoulder **108** limits the insertion of the conductor pipe through the aperture **107**. The attachment shoulder **108** restricts the conductor pipe from passing through the connector body **100** as shown in FIG. **7**. The bowl of one embodiment is welded onto the connector body **100** at weld **98** as shown at FIG. **7**.

The pipe cavity **112** provides two seal grooves **114**, **116** for seals **118**, **120**. The seals **118**, **120** contact the external surface of the conductor pipe. The seals **118**, **120** restrict the flow of fluids through the connection at connector body **100** and conductor pipe.

The present invention also provides a method for installing a bowl on the conductor pipe and removing the bowl from the conductor pipe. The user simply places a bowl with a connector body attached onto the conductor pipe. The user installs the connector body over the conductor pipe such that the conductor pipe inserts into the connector body. The user then tightens the fasteners to adjust the fasteners radially inwards towards the conductor pipe. The fasteners contact the conductor pipe to secure the connector body to the conductor pipe. In one embodiment, the fasteners frictionally engage the conductor pipe. Such frictional engagement avoids the requirement of placing holes for insertion of the fasteners into the conductor pipe.

To release the bowl from the conductor pipe, the user simply loosens the fasteners. Loosening the fasteners withdraws the fasteners away from the conductor pipe. At least one of the fasteners will not contact the conductor pipe. The user can then remove the bowl from the conductor pipe.

The connector body may mate any sized bowl to any sized conductor pipe. For example, the connector body may be sized to secure a 16 inch bowl to a twenty inch conductor pipe or a twenty four inch conductor pipe. The connector body may be also sized to connect a twenty inch bowl to a

6

twenty inch conductor pipe or a twenty four inch conductor pipe. The connector body may secure different sized bowls to different sized conductor pipes.

From the foregoing, it will be seen that the present invention is one well adapted to obtain all the ends and objects herein set forth, together with other advantages which are inherent to the structure.

It will be understood that certain features and subcombinations are of utility and may be employed without reference to other features and subcombinations. This is contemplated by and is within the scope of the claims.

As many possible embodiments may be made of the invention without departing from the scope thereof, it is to be understood that all matter herein set forth or shown in the accompanying drawings is to be interpreted as illustrative and not in a limiting sense.

What is claimed is:

1. A connecting device for securing a bowl to a conductor pipe in a drilling operation wherein the conductor pipe extends along a vertical axis for the flow of a drilling fluid vertically through the conductor pipe and through the bowl, wherein the bowl secures to the connecting device vertically above the conductor pipe, the device comprising:

- a connector body forming an outer wall;
- an inner surface of the connector body located interior of the outer wall;
- an upper opening of the connector body wherein the bowl inserts into the upper opening of the connector body;
- a lower opening of the connector body located vertically below the upper opening;
- an inner aperture defined by the outer wall wherein the inner aperture extends vertically from the upper opening downward to the lower opening, the inner aperture having a diameter;
- at least one fastener that inserts radially inward from the outer wall into the inner aperture, the fastener securing the connector body to the conductor pipe;
- a seal groove located on the inner surface of the connector body, wherein the seal groove accepts a seal;
- an attachment shoulder extending radially inward from the outer wall to decrease the diameter of the inner aperture at the attachment shoulder, wherein the diameter of the inner aperture at the attachment shoulder is less than the diameter of the inner aperture at the upper opening and the lower opening;
- an upper surface of the attachment shoulder that extends perpendicularly inward from the outer wall; and
- a weld securing the connector body to the bowl, wherein the bowl contacts the upper surface of the attachment shoulder.

2. The device of claim **1** wherein the lower opening accepts insertion of the conductor pipe into the lower opening.

3. A connecting device for securing a bowl to a conductor pipe in a drilling operation wherein the conductor pipe extends along a vertical axis for the flow of a drilling fluid vertically through the conductor pipe and through the bowl, wherein the bowl secures to the connecting device vertically above the conductor pipe, the device comprising:

- a connector body forming an outer wall;
- an inner surface of the connector body located interior of the outer wall;
- an upper opening of the connector body wherein the bowl inserts into the upper opening of the connector body;
- a lower opening of the connector body located vertically below the upper opening;

7

an inner aperture defined by the outer wall wherein the inner aperture extends vertically from the upper opening downward to the lower opening, the inner aperture having a diameter;

at least one fastener that inserts radially inward from the outer wall into the inner aperture, the fastener securing the connector body to the conductor pipe;

a seal groove located on the inner surface of the connector body, wherein the seal groove accepts a seal;

an attachment shoulder extending radially inward from the outer wall to decrease the diameter of the inner aperture at the attachment shoulder, wherein the diameter of the inner aperture at the attachment shoulder is less than the diameter of the inner aperture at the upper opening and the lower opening;

an upper surface of the attachment shoulder that extends perpendicularly inward from the outer wall;

wherein the attachment shoulder is located vertically between the upper opening and the lower opening, wherein the attachment shoulder is located below the bowl welded to the connector body, wherein the bowl contacts the upper surface of the attachment shoulder.

4. The device of claim 3 wherein the conductor pipe inserts into the lower opening of the connector body, wherein the fastener secures the conductor pipe with the connector body vertically below the attachment shoulder and the bowl.

5. The device of claim 4 wherein the attachment shoulder restricts the conductor pipe from passing into the upper opening.

6. The device of claim 5, wherein the seal is located vertically below the attachment shoulder and the weld.

7. A connecting device for securing a bowl to a conductor pipe in a drilling operation wherein the conductor pipe extends along a vertical axis for the flow of a drilling fluid vertically through the conductor pipe and through the bowl, wherein the bowl secures to the connecting device vertically above the conductor pipe, the device comprising:

a connector body forming an outer wall wherein the outer wall extends along the vertical axis;

an upper opening of the connector body wherein at least a portion of the bowl is inserted into the connector body through the upper opening;

a lower opening of the connector body located vertically below the upper opening wherein at least a portion of the conductor pipe is inserted into the connector body through the lower opening;

an inner aperture defined by the outer wall wherein the inner aperture extends along the vertical axis from the upper opening downward to the lower opening, the inner aperture having a diameter;

an attachment shoulder extending radially inward from the outer wall to decrease the diameter of the inner aperture at the attachment shoulder, wherein the diameter of the inner aperture at the attachment shoulder is less than the diameter of the inner aperture at the upper opening and the lower opening;

an upper surface of the attachment shoulder that extends perpendicularly inward from the outer wall, wherein the bowl contacts the upper surface of the attachment shoulder;

8

at least one fastener that inserts radially inward from the outer wall into the inner aperture, wherein the fastener inserts vertically below the attachment shoulder, wherein the fastener secures the conductor pipe inside the connector body;

wherein the bowl is welded to the connector body, wherein the weld secures the bowl to the connector body vertically above the attachment shoulder, wherein the bowl contacts the upper surface of the attachment shoulder;

wherein the fastener enters the inner aperture vertically below the attachment shoulder to secure the conductor pipe inside the connector body below the attachment shoulder.

8. The device of claim 7 wherein no seals are positioned within the inner aperture above the attachment shoulder.

9. A connecting device for securing a bowl to a conductor pipe in a drilling operation wherein the conductor pipe extends along a vertical axis for the flow of a drilling fluid vertically through the conductor pipe and through the bowl, wherein the bowl secures to the connecting device vertically above the conductor pipe, the device comprising:

a connector body forming an outer wall wherein the outer wall defines a vertical axis;

an inner surface of the connector body located interior of the outer wall; an upper opening of the connector body wherein at least a portion of the bowl is inserted into the connector body through the upper opening;

a lower opening of the connector body located vertically below the upper opening wherein at least a portion of the conductor pipe is inserted into the connector body through the lower opening;

an inner aperture defined by the outer wall wherein the inner aperture extends along the vertical axis from the upper opening downward to the lower opening;

an attachment shoulder extending inward from the outer wall wherein the inner aperture narrows at the attachment shoulder, the inner aperture narrowing the size of the inner aperture to separate the upper opening from the lower opening, wherein the diameter of the inner aperture at the attachment shoulder is less than the diameter of the inner aperture at the upper opening and the lower opening;

an upper surface of the attachment shoulder that extends perpendicularly inward from the outer wall, wherein the bowl contacts the upper surface of the attachment shoulder;

a weld securing the connector body to the bowl;

at least one fastener that inserts radially inward from the outer wall into the inner aperture below the attachment shoulder to secure the conductor pipe within the lower opening;

a seal groove located on the inner surface of the connector body, wherein the seal groove accepts a seal, wherein the seal groove and seal are located vertically between the attachment shoulder and the fastener;

wherein the attachment shoulder restricts the conductor pipe from passing through the upper opening;

wherein no seals are positioned within the inner aperture above the attachment shoulder.

* * * * *